

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,057.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31. 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre Royal, Edinburgh.

MR KEMBLE does himself the honour of informing the Nobility and the Public, that the THEATRE ROYAL will open on SATURDAY, January 19th, with the highly celebrated Comedy now acting in London with the greatest success and applause, to crowded and brilliant audiences, called

THE STRANGER.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called

A TRIP TO SCOTLAND.

In respect and gratitude to the Proprietors of the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane, Mr. Kemble thinks it only proper to mention, that no other Manager has been favoured by them with the manuscript copy of the Stranger, which the Public may be assured is a most excellent Piece, and very superior, (for Stage effect at least) to the printed Play.

The very great expense attending the getting up of "Blue Beard," which is now almost ready for representation, Mr. Kemble hopes, will be received by the Edinburgh Audience as a small tribute of gratitude for the kind manner in which he has always been protected in his difficult situation. He thinks it may venture to say that, London excepted, there never was a theatrical spectacle, in point of decorative splendour, brought forward with equal magnificence. The Scenery is entirely by most admirable artise, Mr. Naismith, and the Dreses, Elephants, Camels, Horses, Palanquins, &c. &c. by Mr. Johnston, the mechanist of Drury Lane Theatre, and are all exactly finished in London.

LOVERS VOWS, LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN, THE JEW AND THE DOCTOR, BLUE DEVIL,—and in short all the New Pieces, will be brought forward in due time.

The following Performers are engaged:

MR SIDDONS.

MR SMITH—from the Theatre Royal, Bath.

MR POWER—from the Theatre Royal, Liverpool.

MR FISHER—from the Theatre Royal, Manchester.

MR VENABLES—from the Theatre Royal, Bristol.

MR TOMKINS—from the Theatre Royal, Liverpool.

MR WILD—from the Theatre Royal, Windsor.

MRS KNIGHT—from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.

MRS CLENDENEN—from the Theatre Royal, Ditto.

MISS SMITH—from the Theatre Royal, Bath.

THE CAPTIVE OF SPILBERG.

Published, by CORRI, DUSSEK, & CO. Music Sellers to the Royal Family, No. 37. North Bridge Street, and No. 8. South St. Andrew's Street, Edinburgh,

A FAVOURITE ROMANCE,

now performing with the greatest applause at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane;

THE WORDS BY PRINCE HOARE, Esq.

THE MUSIC, ENTIRELY NEW, BY J. L. DUSSEK,

Price 8s.

C. & CO. have just received a Large Assortment of PIANO STONES, with and without Additional Keys, by different Makers, and particularly a Complete Assortment of BROADWOOD'S.

New Music.

THE BATTLE OF THE NILE, BY D. CORRI, 3s.

Mr. Beard, 3s.—Three Favourite Airs in Blue Beard, arranged for Two Performers on one Piano Forte, 3s.—

and Ariadne, 7s. 6d.—Contante et Aleidonis, 7s. 6d.—

Chasse d'Amour, 5s.—All the latest Italian Opera Songs, viz.

Momento, &c. &c.—Credi la mia Ferita, 3s.—Rascerfin amico, 3s.—Come al corfo il sole e leto, 3s.—Che a parte mi strudello, &c.—Abbracciomni o Spofio, 2s. 6d.—And a vast variety of New Music, too numerous to be particularised.

A Great Bargain of a FINE HARPSICHORD, by

man.

CITY OF LONDON, WESTMINSTER,

AND BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

NEW UNIVERSAL TONTINE, for the Benefit of Survivors at the Expiration of Seven Years, Established November 12, 1798.

TEASERS, THE BANK OF ENGLAND, where the Subscribers and all other Monies are placed at interest in the Names following Trustees:

Mr. Coombe, Esq. M.P. Messrs. J. Taylor, banker, Southwark, and Smithfield

R. Jacques, Esq. Hatton garden

R. Howell, Thamess street

J. Scrape, Temple place

J. George, Salisbury-square, and

T. Cotterell, Shoe-lane

W. Marriot, do.

The first Society under this name has lately been divided, and

Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two Pounds

Shillings and Two-pence was lost (very near one-fifth of capital) by the difference what the stock cost and what it sold for.

The Trustees were able to pay more than the amount of subscription: This proves the profit and utility of such institutions, as they are not below the attention of the most opulent, above the reach of those who occupy lower stations in the community. The careful, prudent, and discerning, fee by this time (as part of their consols cost 9d, and fold at 5d)

the best time to begin a Tontine is when the funds are low and the public sum to be convinced of this, for the number

subscribers already admitted have enabled the New Society

(twenty-two days established) to purchase One Thousand

Stock. Books of articles to be had, and subscriptions,

2s. 6d. per quarter, received by the Secretary, Mr. W.

Wort, Wine and Brandy merchant, at the Tontine-Office,

105, Fleet street;

AND ALSO BY

ANDREW SIEVRIGHT, No. 12 Nicolson's street,

Edinburgh.

NAILERS WANTED,

FEW NAILERS, who can produce certificates of their

good behaviour.—Also, a few YOUNG BOYS, from

10 to 14 years old, will meet with good encouragement.

Inquire at the Printing-Office.—Letters post paid.

Not to be repeated.

AT LEITH,

For Martha Bras and Montego Bay, Jamaica,

THE NEW SHIP ROSELINE,

DAVID GOURLEY Master,

Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st December, and sail 1st January, with or without

convoy.

Freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM SIBBALD & CO.

or Capt. Gourley.

Mr. Roselle is provided with letters of marque, well armed, and copper-bottom'd, and has good accommodation for

men, Clerks, and those bred to husbandry and

any work, will meet with good encouragement, by applying

Nov. 15. 1798.

THREE SLOOPS FOR SALE.

Will be sold by public roup, on Saturday the 5th of

January 1799, at 12 o'clock, in the Coffeehouse of Stirling,

THE FOLLOWING SLOOPS,

Which belonged to the deceased Robert Duncanson,

1.—THE ENDEAVOUR, of Sheriffmuirlands,

46 tons burthen.

2.—THE TRUE FRIENDS, of Cambusken

noth, 50 tons burthen.

3.—THE INDUSTRY, of Manor, 38 do. do.

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of Robert McFarlane, shipmaster in Alloa, or James

Stirling, writer in Stirling.

COUNTY OF WIGTON.

I AM directed, by the Convention of the County, to intimate, That a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County is to be held at Wigton, on Thursday the 10th day of January next, for the purpose of adjusting the Supply Roll before granting certificates for the redemption of the Land Tax. The presence, therefore, of all concerned is hereby requested.

ROBERT MCKEAND, Clerk.

TOBACCO AND PEARL ASHES.

WALKER, THOMSON, and CO. have for SALE, 33 Hogsheads TOBACCO, and a Parcel of PEARL ASHES.—They are in daily expectation of a Cargo of DRY FRUITS,

Consisting of RAISINS, ALMONDS, &c. from Malaga.

Leith, Dec. 31. 1798.

CORK AND SALT.

FOR SALE,

FIFTEEN Tons of Faro CORK, and Fifty Tons of FOREIGN GREAT SALT for Fish Curers.

Apply to George Skirven, jun. Leith.

ROYAL BANK STOCK.

SEVERAL SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Royal Bank of Scotland are to be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of January, 1799, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon.

For particulars apply to John Ferrier, writer to the signet.

HERRING FISHERY IN THE FRITH OF FORTH.

A General Meeting of the Fish Curers in the Frith of Forth is to be held in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday ad January next, when a copy of Sir D. Ryder's letter, and other matters of importance will be laid before them, for their consideration.

As the New Fishery Bill will soon be finished, it is requested

all concerned will attend.

Signed, JOHN WATSON, Chairman.

SALE OF GROWING WOOD IN MID-LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Newcastle, near Dalkeith, on Saturday the 12th day of Jan. 1799.

A CONSIDERABLE Quantity of WOOD, consisting of chiefly Beech, Ash, Elm, Limes, and Plane,

A L S O,

A Small Quantity of OAK, and a few very fine WALNUT TREES.

The Roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon precisely.

WOOD TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD at Dundas Castle, one mile south of Queensferry, on Tuesday the 15th day of January 1799,

A QUANTITY of Fine OLD ASH, and Fine Young BIRCH, fit for Turners, and country use.

The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon.

George Mathie, at Dundas Castle, will shew the wood.

FULL GROWN WOOD FOR SALE.

There will be exposed to SALE at Alloa, near Alloa, on Monday the 28th January next,

A Very great Quantity of full-grown Oak, Plane, Ash, Elm, Fir, and other Wood.

The roup to commence at 10 o'clock forenoon.

WOODS IN PERTH SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup on Thursday the 14th of February 1799, within the house of Peter Ross, inn-keeper in Callander of Montie, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

THE WHOLE FULL-GROWN WOOD on the Lands of Edinchip and Creachans, in the parish of Balquhidder, consisting of OAK and ASH.

There is easy access from the Woods to the noble high roads leading to Perth, Stirling, and Alloa.

The articles of Roup may be seen at the house of Edinchip and the servants there will show the Woods.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS,

Edin. Dec. 20. 1798.

BY ORDER OF THE BARONS,

INTIMATION is hereby given, that James Drummond, writer to the signet, factor *locutor*, for Adam Austin, brother of the late Miss ANN AUSTIN, daughter of Hugh Austin, Esq. in the Hon. East India Company's service;—Miss Mary Ann Rebecca Sempill, and Colin Austin, sons of the said Miss Ann Austin, and daughter of the late Dr Adam Austin, Physician in Edinburgh, have applied to the Barons for a Gift of Bastardy of the Estate and Effects of the said Miss Ann Austin.

GREY'S TOOTHACHE LOZENGE.

THE extraordinary Effect of this Lozenge, in the cure of the Toothache, is unparalleled; to the greatest certainty, in a few minutes, it cures that excruciating pain, be it ever so violent; and whilst the Proprietor, a Medical Gentleman of eminence in his profession, assures the Public of its infallible efficacy, he also declares, that it contains no particle of opium, no acid, heating, or irritating ingredient, but that it is an innocent in its composition as it is certain and infallible in its effect. Its action consists in producing from the tooth or teeth affected a plentiful flow of watery humour, by which the pain and inflammation of the nerve of the tooth is immediately cured.

Sold in boxes containing five Lozenges, at 1s. 9d. at Ward's, 324, Holborn, London; by J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh; and as early as a connexion of such extent can be formed, by all Venders of Patent Medicines in Town and Country.

DR SMELLOME'S EYE SALVE.

THIS SALVE is the composition of the late DR JOHN SMELLOME, an eminent Physician, and Fellow of the Royal College Edinburgh. The experience of upwards of 50 years (during which time it has been sold in London and most of the principal towns in Great Britain), has so fully established its

On the question, that the Report of the Committee on this bill be now taken into consideration,

Sir W. PULTENEY said, It must be acknowledged as an axiom, that the beauty and perfection of the British constitution over all those on the globe were, the security it afforded to life, liberty, and property. Taking this as a basis for his argument, he would shew that the bill then before the House, would, if passed into a law, render the first scarcely worth enjoying, the second insecure, and the third more insecure and uncertain than the second; the first undoubtedly was protected by the Grand and Petit Juries, and the Criminal Law, as far as the second was concerned, in some measure protected the person; life, therefore, and personal liberty were not altogether in such danger by the last as was property.

It was a maxim in taxation, that the subject should have an optional power in submitting to an impost; but this bill totally undermined that palladium of taxation, and forced down the throats of Englishmen one of the most tyrannical measures that any enlightened country ever suffered. It was very true there existed taxes in this country which were not optional; they were but two, however, that was the tax on land, and that on houses; both of which are found highly detrimental at this day.

He held it as his opinion, that nothing more deplorable, except the forced loans and rigid requisitions that occurred in a neighbouring country, and which fully excited the displeasure and detestation of all good men, never took place in any part of Europe before this. By this bill, property was not only precarious, but insecure; By this bill, every revenue to industry was choked up, and all gradations of society would, in their degree, feel its baneful effects.

He assured the House, that although at the present instant gentlemen might imagine the wealthy would not, or could not suffer by it, he would undertake to prove, they would become no more exempt from its fury than the poor. The middling classes of life, however, would first feel it, and they should have been saved from its rage. He alighted emphatically, who constituted the strength, what maintained the liberty, and what affected the pre-eminence of this nation in the opinion and knowledge of the world?—he added, “The middling classes of the people.”

He then asserted, that this bulwark of our strength, our liberties, and our pre-eminence, was at one blow struck down by this bill, never, he feared, to rise with equal vigour and spirit. Men in embarrassed circumstances, whether in trade or not, were to be made miserable by the exposure of their situation, and driven to premature bankruptcy and ruin; and no influence would likewise feel in a decree the effects of a painful disclosure of their circumstances. (High) Gentlemen, he said, might laugh at the other side of the House, but he would shew they would not have much cause to laugh; and he went on to state, that men of influence, who might happen to have children of a vindictive or extravagant turn, as soon as such disclosed the extent of their father's property, they would find at a tangent from industry and education, and depending on that which they expected from their parent, give up all laudable pursuits, and become votaries to vice and extravagance. The words of the bill lay the post on but three years, he however warned gentlemen against that device; who ever yet knew that a polite tax would be cancelled, who ever knew a House so moderate as to forego an abundant resource of wealth and means? nay, who can say it is not the intention of Ministers to make it perpetual.

It was proudly stated that men's affairs would be exposed by this measure of finance; was it not evident when every man's neighbour would become acquainted with his means? Where was the secrecy to be observed by whom? Not by the Commissioners, for they were only bound by an oath that left an open secret at the request of the Minister to communicate whatever came to their knowledge of any man's property. The Hon. Baronet then entered into an short account of taxation since the earliest times. He knew that Cromwell first put a similar tax in execution; so odious was the measure that Charles II. found necessary to abolish it. Forced taxation will no doubt—revolution, if not rebellion must follow it.

The sum this would snatch from all orders would be immense. The money so deducted from all ranks of the people was certainly great; yet, great as the sum of that was, let twice the sum go; but not an atom of the Constitution.

Mr RYDER would not enter into a discussion of detail of the bill, but merely reply to a principal objection stated by the Hon. Baronet, namely, that the tax was “not optional,” and afforded no opportunity to the individual of making an election, whether he could pay it or not. Most certainly this was the case of the tax, and the principle of the bill undoubtedly went all that length—so it was intended. He would willingly ask, What was the tax, which persons would like to pay? Mankind, he thought, must be strongly altered within these few days, if any system of taxation had been discovered that could afford amendment or discharge of it. From the most remote periods, in the present hour, it would be found, that taxation was not ever intended to be optional. Was the tax on collateral succession optional here? Was the tax on collateral succession optional in Holland? Optional taxation was a mockery.

Mr JOHNES was against the bill.

Mr BROWNE was at a loss to conceive how the present bill could be pronounced an infringement upon the Constitution. Much has been said of the mode of living supplies subsequent to the Revolution; but the families of England did not originate with the Revolution, and perhaps at no period of our history were our families and rights better secured than when mode family the present measure were reported to.

Mr W. SMITH still continued firm in his adherence to the principle of the bill. On the subject of impeachments and places under Government, he had recourse to quotations from his name-sake, Dr. Smith, to prove the justice and expediency of the tax; as the sensible salaries of such situations were most cafes but a small part of the remuneration received.

Mr JAMES PULTENEY wished some clause should be introduced for the convenience of the interest might be adopted for the account of the landed property.

Mr BURDON said, he approved of this measure, particularly, as it affected minors and capitalists who remained untouched.

The report was ordered to be further considered tomorrow.

PRINCIPAL OCCURRENCES IN THE YEAR 1798.

DECEMBER—1797.

[Omitted last year.]

7. Municipality of Amsterdam presented Admiral de Winter with a superb sword, as a mark of respect for his conduct in the engagement with Admiral Duncan.

22. The Phœbe frigate, Captain Barlow, captured the French frigate *La Nercide*, 30 leagues west of Scilly.

23. Captain Durham of the *Anson*, captured the French frigate *Daphne*, of 30 guns, in the Bay of Biscay.

29. A plan of a loan for defraying the expence of a descent on England was presented to the French Council of Five Hundred.

JANUARY—1798.

1. Smeaton-House, belonging to the Duke of Buccleugh, was consumed by fire.—Court Martial which tried Captain Williamson of the *Argonaut*, for misconduct, &c. in the action with the Dutch fleet on the 11th of October last, pronounced the following sentence:—That Captain John Williamson be put at the bottom of the list of Post Captains, and be rendered incapable of ever serving on board any of his Majesty's ships.

2. Alcmar Clarke chosen Chamberlain of London, in room of the deceased John Wilkes, Esq.

5. All English goods in France were seized by the Directory, who also ordered the ships of all nations, carrying British produce or manufacture, to be seized.—Captain Reynolds of the *Pomone* frigate captured the *Cheri* French frigate of 26 guns, but she sunk before she could be taken possession of.

8. The Diet at Ratisbon passed a decree granting unlimited powers to the Deputies of the Empire, as demanded by the French Plenipotentiaries.

9. A great promotion took place in the higher ranks in the army.

11. George Mealmaker, weaver, Dundee, was tried before the High Court of Justiciary for sedition, found guilty, and sentenced to transportation for 14 years.—His Majesty sent a message to both Houses of Parliament, intimating the intention of the French to invade Britain, and that he was to call out the supplementary militia.

15. Parliament of Ireland met.

22. Banks opened at the Bank of England for receiving voluntary subscriptions.—A new revolution was effected in Holland, similar to that in France on 4th September. Several Deputies were arrested.

23. Captain G. Moore of the *Melampus* frigate captured the *Volage*, of 24 guns, in the 48.

28. The Duke of Norfolk was dismissed from his office of Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the county of York, and from the command of the militia, on account of his conduct at the meeting of the Whig Club.

FEBRUARY.

5. Accounts received of the loss of the *Tribune* frigate on the 22d November going into the harbour of Halifax.—Orders were given for raising a body of Sea Fencibles for defence of the coast.—Commissioners were appointed by Britain and France for superintending their prisoners in the different countries.

12. Earl of Aldborough sentenced by the Court of King's Bench, Ireland, to be imprisoned 12 months, pay a fine of 1000, and give security in 2000, to keep the peace seven years, for publishing a libel on the Irish House of Lords.

15. The French troops entered Rome, and the people having collected in great crowds, the former government was overthrown, and Rome declared a Republic.

16. A magnificent entertainment was given to Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan, by the magistrates of Edinburgh, when all the volunteer corps in the city escorted his Lordship in grand procession to Fortune's Tavern.

19. Earl Moira made a long speech and a motion in the House of Lords, Ireland, for addressing the Lord Lieutenant to adopt compulsory measures for allaying the discontents in Ireland.

20. Advice received of great preparation making in France for invading this country.

28. J. Stockdale, printer of the news-paper the *Press*, in Dublin, was sentenced to pay 500, and be imprisoned six months, for printing a libel on the House of Lords.

MARCH.

1. Arthur O'Connor, Leary, Evey, O'Coyley, &c. were apprehended at Margate, when seeking for a passage to France.

2. Mr Esten applied to the House of Lords for a bill of divorce against his wife, who was long a celebrated actress—*Refused*.

3. The Duke de Berri, son of Monsieur, arrived at Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh.—Sir John Borlase Warren captured eleven vessels bound to Brazil with naval stores for the expedition fitting against England.

12. Oliver Bond and a Committee of United Irishmen met in his house, Dublin, were apprehended and put in jail.

13. French Directory issued an order for close confining all British prisoners, under pretence their prisoners were ill used in Britain.

14. The President of the American States informed the House of Representatives, that the negotiation with France was not likely to be amicably accommodated.

27. Mr Dundas brought a bill into Parliament for more effectually providing for the defence of the country, in case of invasion.

30. A Proclamation issued by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, commanding arms to be seized from all traitors and disloyal persons.

APRIL.

2. Mr Pitt laid his plan for the redemption of the land tax before the House of Commons.

3. Mr Wilberforce moved in the House of Commons for a bill to abolish the slave trade; for it 83, against it 87.—The *Pallas* frigate, of 32 guns, drove ashore and wrecked near Plymouth.—Orders issued in Ireland for all householders to affix a label on their doors, with the names of persons resident within.—The correspondence between the American Commissioners and the French Government was laid before Congress.

11. Several persons were apprehended in Manchester on charges of high treason.—Roger O'Connor tried at Cork for high treason & acquitted.

13. A serious insurrection at Vienna, in which the French Ambassador, Bernadotte, was driven from his hotel, where the tri-coloured flag had been hoisted.

20. A bill to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* act passed both Houses of Parliament.—His Majesty sent a message to Parliament that the embarkation of troops and warlike stores was carrying on in France for the invasion of Britain, and stating his intention of drawing out the Provisional Cavalry.—Mr Pitt contracted for a loan of 17 millions.

21. L'Hercule, French ship of 74 guns, taken off the Passage du Raz, by the *Mars*, Captain Hood, who died of his wounds.

23. General Lake appointed Commander of the forces in Ireland, vice Sir Ralph Abercromby, who resigned.

25. Mr Pitt opened the budget.

MAY.

5. The Emperor of Russia appointed a strong squadron to protect the trade of the Sound, in consequence of the French having declared, that if any ship was allowed to pass with English commodities, it was equal to a declaration of war.—Port-au-Prince evacuated by the British troops.

6. Sir Sidney Smith, having made his escape from a French prison, arrived in London.

7. A great many gun boats, &c. from La Hogue, made an attempt on the Islands of St. Martin, and were beat off.

9. The name of Charles James Fox was, by order of his Majesty, struck from the list of Privy Councillors.

17. General Assembly of Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh.

18. Earl of Kingston tried in Dublin for shooting Colonel Fitzgerald, who had seduced his daughter.—Not guilty.

19. Lord Ed. Fitzgerald was apprehended in a house in Dublin, 1800, had been offered for apprehending him. He wounded several of the persons who attempted to apprehend him.—General Buonaparte sailed from Toulon, with a great armament for the invasion of Egypt.—General Coote and the forces under him, after landing at Ostend, and destroying the Fleet-gates, &c. surrendered to the enemy.

21. Arthur O'Connor, O'Coyley, &c. tried at Maidstone for High Treason.—O'Coyley guilty, and afterwards executed. O'Connor kept prisoner, and transmitted to Dublin on another charge of treason.

22. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland sent a message to both Houses of Parliament, acquainting them that a rebellion was likely to break out in Ireland. Same night the mail coaches on different roads were intercepted, robbed, and burnt. From this time forward a number of engagements took place, in which great numbers of the rebels were killed.

23. Eighteen Dutch doggers sent into Portsmouth, by Admiral Onslow's cruisers.

Putney Heath.—A detachment of the Reay fencibles, under Captain Scobie, attacked a strong party of United Irishmen, and killed 350.

30. Two brass field-pieces were found concealed under ground in a cow-house, Belfast.

JUNE.

3. Lord Ed. Fitzgerald died in Dublin jail, in consequence of the wounds he received when he was apprehended.

4. Colonel Walpole killed in an action near Slievey with the United Irishmen, who defeated the party, and took four field-pieces.

5. Major-General Johnston defeated a strong body of rebels, near New Ross—several hundreds killed.

6. Mess. Reeves, Wilkinson, and Adamson, respectable merchants, were executed in London for forgery.

7. A severe action took place in the town of Antrim—rebels defeated.

8. Mr Pitt about this time was seized with a severe indisposition, which prevented him doing any business for a long time.

9. A severe action took place between the King's troops and the rebels at Saintfield, Ireland. The latter at first, succeeded, but afterwards defeated with great slaughter.

12. Malta surrendered to the French forces under General Buonaparte.

14. House of Commons debated on several motions relative to Ireland—strangers excluded.

18. Lieut. Rue, of the Breadalbane fencibles, tried in the High Court of Justiciary, Edinburgh, for killing Lieut. McVean of same corps, in a duel on the 20th April, at Aberdeen.—Not Guilty.—The rebels kept possession of Wexford for several days, but were afterwards expelled.—A revolution took place in Holland, prompted by General Dandals, &c.

20. Marquis of Cornwallis arrived in Dublin as Lord Lieutenant, vice Lord Camden.—About this time several rebels were tried and executed in Ireland.

21. A severe action with the rebels at Vinegar Hill.—The United Irishmen resident at Paris petition the Directory to send forces to Ireland.

27. Captain Foote of the Seafaror frigate captured the *Sensible* frigate of 36 guns, having on board General Baraguay D'Hilliers, with dispatches for Toulon, announcing the capture of Malta.

28. The Irish Parliament voted 100,000 for the relief of loyal sufferers by the rebellion.

29. The Jason, Captain Stirling, La Pique, Captain Milne and Mermaid, Captain Newman, captured La Scine French frigate, off the Saintes. The two former run aground; the Jason got off, but La Pique was wrecked. Captain Milne appointed to the command of the captured frigate.—British Parliament was prorogued.

JULY.

1. The French forces under General Buonaparte landed in Egypt.

5. The King of Sardinia agreed that the Citadel of Turin should be occupied by the French troops.

13. The Mess. Sheares were tried and convicted of high treason in Dublin—afterwards executed.

15. Captain Dixon, of his Majesty's ship *Lion*, captured the *Dorothea* Spanish frigate of 42 guns, in face of three other frigates of equal force.

23. Oliver Bond tried for high treason at Dublin—*Guilty*.

AUGUST.

1. Admiral Nelson attacked and defeated the French squadron in Aboukir Bay, at the mouth of the Nile—took nine sail of the line and two frigates.

2. Mr Palmer, actor, dropped dead while performing on Liverpool stage.

4. Mr Oliver Bond was pardoned.

6. A. M'Donnell, Esq. of Glengary, was tried before the Justiciary-Court, Edinburgh, for shooting Lieutenant Macleod, in a duel on the 3d May, at Inverness.

8. The Leander, of 50 guns, was captured by a French 74 near Candia.

21. A Secret Committee of the House of Commons, Ireland, laid a report before the House, relative to the plans of the United Irishmen.

22. A party of 800 French landed at Killala Bay, Ireland.

27. The French troops who landed in Ireland, defeated the forces under General Lake, and took six pieces of cannon, owing to some of the militia regiments refusing to act.

SEPTEMBER.

1. The Grand Seignior issued a decree for expelling the French from Egypt.

6. Oliver Bond died in Dublin jail.

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A report has again got into circulation of a Dutch squadron having, within these few days, put to sea from the Texel.—This has not the sanction of any letters to the coast. We believe the Texel is not at this time navigable, on account of the frost.

Four Hamburg mails yet continue, due, nor has any intelligence been received from the Continent later than that which appeared in the French papers that arrived on Tuesday. One speaks slightly of Malta having surrendered to the allies on the 13th of November. A confirmation of this news may be expected by the next time from Lisbon.

One cause that may be reasonably assigned for the non-arrival of the Hamburg mails is, that all the packages were, till within these few days, on this side the water.

Dr Logan, the envoy of the French party to the Executive Directory of France, has at length returned to America. In a letter written at Bourdeaux, just before his departure, he said, he should "bring with him dispatches calculated to restore harmony between the two States." All American vessels in the harbours of France had been released; all American prisoners have been set at liberty; and the most positive assurances have been made, that France is ready to enter on a treaty for the amicable accommodation of all matters in dispute. The Doctor had, on his return, waited on the Secretary of State, and Gen. Washington, but both refused to attend to his representations; the most important of which, it is rumoured, was an offer of the Directory to fund the debt incurred by depredations on the commerce of the United States.

We are concerned to learn that accounts were yesterday received in the city of the capture of some of the homeward-bound West India convoy, an account of the dispersion of which in a gale of wind we mentioned some days ago.

Twenty-five Irish labourers were yesterday examined at Bow-street, and several of them were committed on a charge of a riot and assault. Some nights ago about forty Bow-street officers, patrols, and auxiliaries, went to the King's Arms public-house, in Maynard-Street, St Giles, in search of Irish recruits, deserted from the Worcester Fencibles. They found a great many Irish there, and up stairs a club of men and women, called a Cock and Hen Club. All St Giles's was soon raised on the officer.—"Erin go brab," (Ireland for ever) was re-echoed round the streets, and a terrible and fanatical conflict took place between the officers armed with cutlasses, and the mob armed with bludgeons, knives, &c. in which the latter were defeated.

Seven companies of the 88th regiment are embarked on board the Tauton Castle and Carnatic Indians, and only wait a fair wind. On account of the loss of the Henry Addington, three companies are left for the present at Hulsea barracks, where are likewise 400 of the guards.

General Jerry is appointed by the Duke of York Preceptor of the new Military Academy in Buckinghamshire.

Lord Castlereagh left town on Tuesday, for Ireland. The hop duty for the year 1798 is at length ascertained from Government authority, and amounts only to 36,032. rs. 9d.

The Plato frigate has captured a large Spanish ship, loaded with sugar and cotton, valued at 40,000l. and carried her to St John's, Newfoundland.

FIRE AT LORD ESSEX'S, IN MAY-FAIR.

Last night, between seven and eight o'clock, a terrible fire broke out at the spacious mansion of the Earl of Essex, in Curzon Street, May-fair, which consumed the whole of the premises; the flames raging with such incredible fury, that scarce any of the valuable furniture could be saved. It began while the family were at dinner. A large party being invited to cards in the evening, the drawing-room was lighted up for the purpose, and while the company were regaling, the alarm was given that the room was on fire. His Lordship, and the gentlemen who were with him, with the servants, ran up in hopes of extinguishing the flames, but it was too late, their lives being endangered at the entrance of the apartment.

L'ORIENT, 17 FRIMAIRE, DEC. 7.

The frigate la Bravoure arrived in this road on the 5th instant. It set sail from Brest about eight months ago for Cape Francois, and carried General Hedouville and some troops. On their arrival at the Cape they found things much changed. The Negro General Toussaint Louverture received them, to receive them. He proclaimed the independence of the colony, so that General Hedouville returned in the frigate with his troops. The frigate has taken an American vessel bound for China, having on board 35 barrels, each containing 5000 piaffres. La Bravoure was accompanied by the Cocarde and the Siren. They have brought back the Commissary Raymond.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST, Dec. 28.

The Duke of York, Burnett, from London to Barbadoes, is put back to Ilfracombe, with some damage. Parted company with the Commodore on the 12th instant, at which time only nine sail were in company.

The Eleanor, Davidson, from Virginia to Bilboa, is captured near Bilboa, and carried into Bayonne.

The Jong Christian, Ryland, from Denia to London, is on shore in Herne Bay.

The Betsch, Wheately, from Memel, is on shore on the White Rock.

The Recovery, Sanderson, from Guernsey to Bristol, has been on shore at Guernsey, and received much damage.

The Charlotte, Williams, from London to Chester, is lost off Cork Harbour, only one boy saved.

On Saturday Sir John CALLENDAR, of Westerton, Bart, sent two guineas ad two carts of coals to be distributed amongst the prisoners in the tolbooth.

A General Meeting of the Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge, is to be held in their own Hall, Netherbow, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 3d day of January 1799, at two o'clock afternoon, when it is requested the members will attend. The Directors meet at one o'clock.

The week before last the Reverend Mr KIRWAN preached a charity sermon in Dublin. The collection amounted to 750l.

ST. ANDREWS, December 28.

On the night of Wednesday the 26th, the sea running very high, the Neptune of Boston, GEORGE BURNS, master, was driven off shore on the lands of Tents-muir, about four miles to the northward of this. It is feared the crew has perished, as there was not a living creature on board of her. Both masts and booms are gone; the had been loaded with Newcastle coals, great part of which are washed out. The sails and rigging are in the sands under the reef; both anchors are lost. Three cables have been laid, but we are afraid little else of the materials will be saved. The hull of the vessel is a mere wreck.

WINDS.

December 25. N. E. blows hard.—26. E. S. E. do.—27. E.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5.—Lisbon, 4.—Leeward Islands 0.

LONDON PRICES.

HOPS.

WAGS.	ROCKETS.
Kent 91 lbs to 101 lbs	Kent 101 lbs to 111 lbs
Suffolk 91 lbs to 101 lbs	Suffolk 91 lbs to 111 lbs
Essex 91 lbs to 101 lbs	Farnham 141 lbs to 151 lbs

LEATHER.

LEATHER, per lb.
Butts 20 to 60 lbs 17d to 18d
—Vlts 60 to 90 lbs 19d to 20d
—Merehams Backs, 17d to 19d
—Crown Hides, 17d to 19d
—Fine Coach Hides, 17d to 19d
—Flat Ordinary, 17d to 19d
—Calf Skins, 40s to 50s per doz.
24d to 28d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lbs 2d to 2d
—Calf Skins, 40s to 50s per doz.
2d to 2d—Small Seals (Greenland) 80s to 90s per doz.
—Large Hides—Tanned Horse Hides, 26s to 36s per hide
—Goat Skins, 22s to 26s per doz.
—Price of Bark per load 17d lbs to 18d lbs

RAW HIDES.

HIDES.	Heavy Calf	Light Calf
Middle 25 lbs to 30 lbs	1s 6d ad each	6d p. lb
Ordinary 25 lbs to 30 lbs	1s 6d ad each	6d p. lb

SMITHFIELD.

SMITHFIELD.	To find the per stone of 8lb
Beef 3s 6d to 4s 5d	Veal 3s 6d to 4s 6d
Mutton 3s 6d to 4s 5d	Pork 2s 4d to 3s 6d
Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day, viz.	
Beefs, about 2000.—Sheep, 8000.—Lambs, —	

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.	To find the per stone of 8lb
Beef 2s 6d to 3s 8d	Veal 2s 6d to 3s 8d
Mutton 2s 6d to 3s 8d	Pork 2s 4d to 3s 6d

TALLOW.

TALLOW.	St James's Market	Town Tallow
Clive Market	6s 6d	6s 6d to 7s 6d
Whitechapel Market	6s 6d	Ruifaldo (Card) 5s 6d to 6s 6d
(per stone of 8lb)	7s 6d	Ruifaldo (Loaf) 5s 6d to 6s 6d
	8s 6d	Mitring Seaf 4s 6d to 5s 6d
	9s 6d	Dite Rough 3s 6d to 4s 6d
	10s 6d	Graves 8s 6d
	11s 6d	God Dross 8s 6d
	12s 6d	Yellow Soap, 7s 6d—Mottled, 7s 6d—Curds, 8s 6d

STOCKS.

STOCKS.	This day (Dec. 23) at twelve o'clock 3 per cent. red. 53 52s
	3 per cent. on flat. 54 52s 0p

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

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DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions by the Inhabitants of the Mission, at the Meeting-House of Achinduich, in the parish of Duirness, in the county of Sutherland.

Emboss.		
Major McDonald Mac-		
Kay	1. 3	3
Mrs M Kay	2	2
Miss M Kay	1	1
Rev. Mr Jn. Robert-		
son	1	1
Mrs Robertson	1	1
Miss Baby Morrison	5	5
J. M'Kay	5	5
R. M'Kenzie	3	3
Kath. McDonald	1	1
Barb. Calder	2	2
John. Munro	1	1
Jan. Finlayson	1	1
C. M'Intosh	1	1
Jan. M'Kay	1	1
Wm. Oag	1	1
Don. M'Kay	1	1
Ann Calder	1	1
Mary. M'Kay	6	6
Ang. M'Kay	1	1
Kath. M'Kay	1	1
Iso. M'Kay	1	1
Rob. Munro	1	1
Kath. M'Kay	1	1
Mary M'Kay	1	1
Hugh M'Intosh	1	1
Mary M'Intosh	1	1
Marion M'Kay	1	1
Straberry.		
Elix. M'Kay	1	1
Ann M'Kay	6	6
Ann M'Kay	3	3
Iso. M'Kay	1	1
Fillin.		
Marg. M'Kay	1	1
Chris. M'Kay	1	1
Mary M'Kay	1	1
Polly.		
Kath. M'Kay	1	1
Barb. M'Kay	1	1
Perthavid.		
Mr Rob. Innes	5	5
Geo. M'Kay	6	6
Tillie.		
Iso. M'Kay	1	1
Anna M'Kay	1	1
Bethmire.		
A. M'Kay, miller L.	1	1
Jean M'Kay	1	1
Huntian.		
Ja. M'Kay	5	5
The Rev. Mr J. Robertson		
Missionary Minister,		
Subscriptions at the Kirk of Duirness.		
D. Grange, Keoldale L.	1	1
Jn. M'Pherson, tenant in Anchum.	4	4
Jn. M'Intosh, in Durm	2	2
Jn. M'Kay, in Uibeg	2	2
Jn. M'Murdou, in Bakakill	1	1
Jn. Sutherland, in Cross-pit	3	3
Don. M'Kennad, in Uibeg	3	3
Hugh Ross, in Sartagman	5	5
Don. —, in Parff	5	5
Rob. M'Kay, in Uibeg	4	4
Don. M'Kay, in Achumin	10	10
Jn. Sutherland, there	2	2
Jn. White, in Keoldale	3	3
Geo. Grange, in Balvuluh	2	2
Chas. Campbell, in Durm	3	3
Ken. Sutherland, in Grudy	3	3
Barb. M'Leod, Achuan-konan	1	1
Geo. White, in Keoldale	3	6
James Anderson, in Rispenn, in the county of Sutherland, but presently of Thurso, stands classed as a ship-owner with those of that description in Caithness, and in that capacity he advanced in May 1795, 221. 13s 4d. as his proportion of levy money for procuring seamen for his Majesty's navy; of which sum Government is still due him 171. sterling; his claim to which he hereby <i>cancel</i> , in defence of his King and Country.		
JAMES ANDERSON.		
Subscriptions in the parish of Eldrathillish, in the county of Sutherland.		
Hugh M'Leod, Glen-		
cooal	L. 0	7
Don. M'Leod, there	6	6
Murd. M'Kay, there, vo-	2	6
lante, junter, for his wife	5	5
Hugh M'Kenzie, there	5	5
Hugh Morrison, there	5	5
Ang. Morrison, there	2	2
Alex. M'Leod, weaver, there	2	2
Murdow M'Leod, Faslen-	2	2
beg	5	5
Lieut. Col. M'Dermid,		
Glenlow	L. 1	0
Rob. M'Kay, volunteer,		
Maldy, for his wife	5	5
Alex. M'Kenzie, there	4	4
Don. M'Kenzie, there	2	6
Hugh. M'Kay, Kyle-		
swam	1.2	0
Lieut. Hector M'Kay,		
there	L. 1	1
Ang. M'Kenzie, there	5	5
Nicol M'Leod, there	3	3
Alex. M'Kenzie, there	3	3
Don. M'Kay, there	3	3
Rob. M'Kenzie, there	2	6
Rob. Campbell, there	3	3
Wm. Campbell, chapman	3	3
there		
Hugh Morrison, there	2	6
Hugh Morrison, there	2	6
Geo. Morrison, there	2	6
Ang. M'Kenzie, there	2	6
Rob. M'Kay, chapman,		
Duartmore	10	6
Don. M'Kay, there	3	3
Ang. M'Leod, there	2	6
Jn. M'Kay, there	1	6
Don. Mackintosh, there	1	0
John Clark, mason, Du-		
artbeg	1	0
Wm. M'Leod, there	3	3
Geo. Ross, there	2	6
Alex. Munro, carpenter,		
Dornalya	5	5
Don. Morison, volunteer,		
for his wife in Giesgill	5	5
Don. Abarach, there	3	3
The Rev. Mr Alex. Fal-		
coner, minister L.	2	2
A. M'Kay, Auldnree-		
rie	5	5
Jan. M'Kenzie, there	5	5
Jn. M'Kenzie, Lilia	1	6
Hugh M'Kenzie, Lilia	1	6
haurist	5	5
Ang. Morrison, in Lean	2	6
Chas. McDonald, there	2	6
Ken. Scombie, Scoury L.	1	0
Mrs M'Kenzie, there	10	6
Miss Peggy Scombie, there	5	5
Lieut. William Scombie,		
there	L. 1	1
Helen Campbell, servant,		
there	2	2
Geo. M'Leod, there	2	2
Murd. M'Kay, there	2	2
Jn. M'Lean, schoolmas-		
ter, there	10	0

FARM IN FIFESHIRE TO LET.

To be Let till the term of Martinmas,

in the year 1812,

THE FARM OF EASTER BALGARVIE, situated in the parishes of Monymal, and Cupar.

This farm consists of about 134 acres of excellent and, in good condition.

There is a remarkable good steading of Houses on it, all put lately in complete repair, with a Threshing Machine, and every other accommodation for carrying on farming operations to the best advantage, which a tenant can possibly wish.

It is situated within less than a mile of the county town where there is a regular corn market held once a week, and within a few miles of the ports of Newburgh and Broughty, where victual is daily shipped.

Offers in writing may be sent to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, betwixt and the term of Candlemas next and those that are not accepted of, will be concealed if required. David Birrel, the present tenant, will shew the farm.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF SAUCHRIE,

In the County of Ayr.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF SAUCHRIE, lying in the parish of Maybole, and shire of Ayr, are to be exposed to public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 31st day of January next, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon, at the reduced upset price of £. 800.

This estate is of considerable extent, and the present yearly rent, including that part which is in the proprietor's natural possession, is about £. 300. It contains at least 40 acres of natural wood and thriving plantations, of different ages, and considerable value. The mansion-house is delightfully situated, and will accommodate a genteel family. There are suitable offices, and two Gardens. About 60 acres of valuable land surrounding the house, are in the possession of the proprietor, to which a purchaser may enter immediately on a lease taking place.

The situation of Sauchrie, being only six miles distant from the county town of Ayr, and three miles from the market town of Maybole, renders it extremely commodious for the residence of a Gentleman's family, and a more desirable purchase is seldom to be found.

The title-deeds and leases, with the articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the signet; and any person enquiring at the mansion-house of Sauchrie will be shewn the house and grounds.

Mr Thomas McClelland, writer in Ayr, will likewise furnish every necessary information to those enquiring at him, and will give orders for shewing the house and grounds.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF LOCHALSH, situated on the west coast of the county of Ross.

This estate is bounded on the south and south east by Loch Duich and Loch Leven, on the west by that part of the Sound of Skye, called Kylechon, on the north by Loch Carron, and the property of Mr Matheson of Attadale, and on the east by Mr Mackenzie of Hillton and Mr Mackenzie of Fairburn's properties in the county of Ross, and part of Lovat's property in the county of Inverness. The coast, which is washed by Loch Carron, the Sound of Skye, Loch Duich, and Loch Leven, extends to a length of 40 miles.

There is no actual survey of the lands, and therefore the extent cannot be accurately stated—the nearest and not excessive conjectures bring it to 70,000 acres, whereof much more than one half is fine low pasture, very capable of improvement.

There are about 700 acres arable, with at least 300 acres more, lying adjacent to the arable land, and capable of being rendered also arable, for which improvement abundance of shelly sand is to be found on the coast of the estate, as well as limestone on every farms which has not hitherto been worked for the purposes of manure.

The remainder of the estate is composed of hill grazings, of very superior richness, and mostly green.

The kelp shores of Lochalsh, along with those of Kintail, stand on a nine years lease, at the total yearly rent of £. 150. The proportions of this rent corresponding to the several farms on the coast, are ascertained by a survey taken in March 1790, and the share corresponding to the whole of Lochalsh is £. 111. 12s. 8d. The produce on the coast of Lochalsh, when that survey was made, was computed at little more than 40 tons yearly, but with proper management the quantity will rise to about 60, by which, as well as the great increase in the price of the article, a considerable addition may be expected under this head.

There are several extensive and thriving inclosures of natural oak wood, which, from their situation near the coast, will be of great value; besides a considerable quantity of full grown timber of various kinds on different parts of the shore.

The estate is held by lease and immediately of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess books at £. 2900 Scots. The tennants were valued some years ago.

The current leases commenced at Whitsunday 1794. Most of them were granted for 19 years from that term, but of these a considerable number are subject to a break, in the option of the proprietor, at the end of seven, and again at the end of fourteen years.

The lands will be sold entire, or if a division can be adjusted convenient to both parties, which may doubtless be accomplished according to various views, the proprietor will be willing to treat for the sale of a part. In like manner if the acquisition of the whole or a part can be rendered more desirable to a purchaser, by the addition of adjacent properties, which are very extensive, belonging to the same owner, he will readily listen to proposals of that description.

A rental of the estate, with every other information, may be obtained by applying to Lord Seaford, the proprietor, at present residing in Banff; or George Gillanders, Esq. of Highfield, by Beau; or Messrs. Alexander and Colin Mackenzies, W. S. Edinburgh; any of whom will receive proposals from persons desirous to purchase.

The title-deeds and leases of the estate are in the hands of Messrs A. and C. Mackenzie, and the lands will be shown by Mr Archibald MacRae at Ardintoul the factor, or the ground officer.

SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY,

In the County of Forfar, and the day of roup postponed.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of January 1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS AND ESTATES OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY, lying in the parish of Kirrymuir, and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.

Lot I.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, comprehending the mansion-house, office-houses, and garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr Ainslie, and by Surveyor, whereby it appears this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built and erected upon a very extensive scale, elegantly finished and in a complete state of repair, and only one mile distant from the thriving market-town of Kirrymuir, and 16 miles from Dundee. The garden was, within these four years, made out at a great expence, having a large hot-house and hot-walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, producing a great quantity of fruit.

In this lot is also included the Loch of Kinnordy, which contains marble of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustible, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds, which are valued, and the minister obtained an augmentation last winter session. The church and manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair. A freehold qualification in the county, if required, will be given along with this lot, at an adequate price.

Lot II.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr Ainslie's plan, by which they contain 1162 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, only three miles distant from Kirrymuir, and delightfully situated upon the banks of the Waters of Esk, Provan, and Carton, and where the teinds all enjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition, and of great value. The farms of Wester Shielhill, Quiche, Auchingray, Tufachie, and Cossacks, are also included in this lot, with the teinds of the farms, &c. &c. as the same as Lot I. excepting such of the last mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tummice, the teinds of which are exhausted by payment of minister's stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates, by Mr Ainslie, with the title-deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Proctor, at Glamis Castle, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have power to treat by private bargain, before the day of sale.

Rents of the lands, with the title-deeds, are in the hands of Mr Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom any deforous of a private bargain, or of further information, may apply.

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